HIGH-MU TRIODE POWER PENTODE

50BM8 is a miniature type triode-pentode designed for use as an AF amplifier by triode section and AF power amplifier by pentode section in radio receivers.

BASE E9-1 Small Button Noval 9-Pin

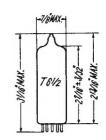
MOUNTING POSITION-Any

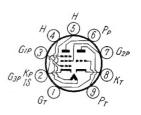
HEATER

Voltage	50 (V)
Current	0.1 (A)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

(Without Shield)	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Grid No. 1 to plate	4.2	0.3 max	. (pF)
Input	2.7	9.3	(pF)
Output	4.3	8.0	(pF)

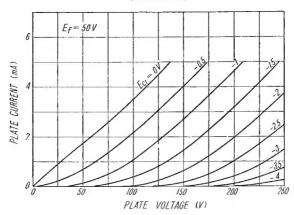




MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)				TYPICAL OPERATION			
	Triode Unit	Pentod Unit	e		Triode Unit	Pentod Unit	e
Plate Voltage	250	250	(V)	Plate Voltage	100	100	(V)
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	250	(V)	Grid No. 2 Voltage	_	100	(V)
Plate Dissipation	1	7	(W)	Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	-6	(V)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation — 1.8 (W)				Grid No. 1 Input			
Total Cathode Current 15 50 (mA)			Voltage (RMS)	-	3.8	(V)	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage			Plate Current	3.5	26 (mA)		
Heater negative with			Grid No. 1 Current	_	5.0 (mA)		
respect to cathod	le	200	(V)	Transconductance	2,500	6,800	$(\mu \nabla)$
Heater positive with			Plate Resistance				
respect to cathode		200 4	(V)	(Approx.)		15	$(k\Omega)$
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			Amplification Factor	70	_		
with Fixed Bias	1	1($M\Omega$)	Load Resistance		3.9	$(k\Omega)$
with Cathode Bias	3	2($M\Omega$)	MaxSignal Power			
with Grid Bias	22	($M\Omega$)	Output		1.05	(W)
. m. p.o				Total Harmonic			
△ The D.C. componer 100 volts.	nt must	not (exceed	Distortion		10	(%)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

(Triode Unit)



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

(Pentode Unit)

